

- The retail procurement landscape is rapidly changing, creating new opportunities for suppliers and retailers to collaborate. Although these opportunities are yet to be proven, it is believed that significant value may be created as a result of improved supply-chain visibility and effectiveness with the tip of the iceberg emerging through purchase aggregation and surplus auction. First though, a myriad of execution and organizational challenges exist related to the opportunity capture. For retailers, participation is unavoidable in the continual race to optimize the business, and the key question may be not when but how.
- Appendix A is an exemplary portion of an international glossary for an apparel vertical market that can be used to make the internal machine translation engine accurate for the apparel vertical.

APPENDIX A

15

1.	@	At (referring to price)
2.	A. & C.P.	Anchors and chains proved
3.	a.a.	Always afloat, after arrival
4.	A.A.D.	Annual aggregate deductible
5.	a.a.r.	Against all risks
6.	AAAA	Always Afloat Always Accessible
7.	AADFI	Association of African Development Finance Institutions
8.	AAEI	American Association of Exporters and Importers
9.	AAIB	Arab-African International Bank
10.	AAPA	the American Association of Port Authorities
11.	AARA	Amsterdam-Antwerpen-Rotterdam Area
12.	AATPO	Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations
13.	AA3311/100	Aiale U.S.A.'s™ for a polymide/polyster/elastone-double-face fabric. It is breathable, water resistant used for pants and jackets.
14.	3 x 2 stretch rib	DuPont™ constructed of 89% Supplex nylon and 11% Lycra. The design, feel and texture closely match a ribbed T-shirt.
15.	aba	A woven fabric derived from the hair of camels or goats. A traditional sleeveless outer garment that is worn by men in the Middle East.
16.	Abaca	A vegetable leaf fibre derived from the <i>Musa textilis</i> plant that is grown in the Philippines but is also found in Africa, Malaysia, Indonesia and Costa Rica. The fibre is obtained from the outer layer of the leaf and processed by separated mechanically decorticated into lengths varying 3 to 9 feet. Resistant to salt water and used for cordage.
17.	Abaya	(Arabic) rectangular cloak without set-in sleeves
18.	Abba	(Arabic) overcoat of straight cut with elbow-length sleeves
19.	Abrash	The tonal variations in the fibers, usually the result of small-batch dyeing or the

		use of wool dyed in different batches. As collectors consider this a desirable characteristic, many large manufacturers of carpets and rugs have abrash deliberately inserted in their products.
20.	Abrasion	The effect of garments scrubbing against each other while in the dyebath. It gives the material an aged look. In some processes this is desired (c.g. Pigments), while in others, a great deal of effort goes into minimizing this effect.
21.	Abrasion test	A test used to simulate and measure the wear performance of warp and weft yarns. The test determines the ability of a fiber or fabric to withstand wear, rubbing, chafing and other friction forces.
22.	Absorbency	The ability of a fabric to take in moisture. Absorbency is a very important property, which effects many other characteristics such as skin comfort, static build-up, shrinkage, stain removal, water repellency, and wrinkle recovery.
23.	Acanthus	A motif or conventional representation of the leaf of an acanthus plant. Often seen as large and scroll-like in appearance.
24.	Accessories	Items such as shoes, scarves, stockings, purses, jewelry and hats that coordinate and enhance the appearance of the person and the fashion garments.
25.	accuvent	Proprietary non-film laminate from Enterprise Coatings; features controlled air permeability that allows 25 to 30 CFM of wind penetration for high breathability and quicker drying time.
26.	Acele®	DuPont™ for acetate fiber.
27.	Acetate	The generic name for a cellulose base, man made fiber. The first commercial production of acrylic fiber in the United States was in 1924 by the Celanese Corporation.
28.	Acetone soluble cellulose ethanoate	(acetate) when the hydrolysis of primary cellulose ethanoate (acetate) is allowed to proceed until approximately 54% of combined ethanoic (acetate) acid remains in the product, the cellulose acetate is soluble in propanone (acetone) and is sometimes known as acetone-soluble cellulose acetate.
29.	Acetylation	The process of introducing an ethanoyl (acetyl) radical into an organic molecule.
30.	Acid dyes	An anionic dye applied from an acidic or neutral dye bath. It has affinity to fibres containing basic groups.
31.	acrilan	(trademark) used for an acrylic fiber.
32.	acrylic fiber	A fast-drying synthetic textile fiber that is usually manufactured by polymerization of acrylonitrile usually with other monomers. The first commercial production of acrylic fiber in the United States was in 1950 by E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.
33.	Acrylonitrile	A tough rigid plastic. Used for making plastic heels on shoes.
34.	Actif	Tapetex™ for nylon/Lycra fabric used for jacket inserts, shorts and pants.
35.	Activewear	A term that describes fabrics and apparel that have been designed to meet the needs of active people. Some of the materials and treatments include antimicrobial wicking polyolefin, water-resistant, titanium particles for ultraviolet protection, abrasion-resistant fabrics, polyester microfiber, antibacterial, antifungal acrylics, knitted polyester, and thermal fabrics; found in fleece, interlock, jersey, bunting, pique, crepe mesh and ribs.
36.	Adaptations	Designs that have all the major features of a certain original, but are not exact copies.
37.	Adsorption	Refers to the adhesion (like a glue) of a gas or liquid to the surface of a material
38.	Adventure twill	Trademark from Tapetex for 70-denier cationic polyester and 70-denier Supplex nylon for active outdoor apparel.
39.	Aeration	A knitting operation that allows fabrics to breathe, often utilized in pantyhose for cotton crotch panels or cotton soles.
40.	Aerologic	Trademark of Dyersburg's 100-percent microdenier polyester single-sided fleece for windproof, breathable laminates; for outerwear and accessories.
41.	Aerophane	A filmuy transparent fabric often used for oversleeves or modesty inserts.

42.	Aero-spacer dri-lex	Trademark for Faytex's liner fabric for footwear and backpack pads, made of Allied Hydrofil nylon, polyester and monofilament moisture transport fiber.
43.	Aesthetics	Refers to the appearance of the thread in the finished seam that can be affected by contrast stitching, color matching, the sheen of the thread and the size of the thread.
44.	Affinity	The quantitative expression of substantivity. It is the difference between the chemical potential of the dye in its standard state in the fibre and the corresponding chemical -potential in the dyebath.
45.	Afgaline	A plain weave, all purpose dress cloth, constructed using a woolen warp and weft, or a worsted warp with a woolen weft.
46.	afghan	A knitted or crocheted blanket or shawl that is designed in strips or squares
47.	Afterwelt	The area of knitted fabric just below the double turned fabric in stockings. It is usually made of the same yarn as the welt and is only one layer in thickness.
48.	Agal	(Arabic) black tasseled cord which is wound around the head.
49.	Agilon®	™ of Derring Milliken Inc. for textured Nylon. Agilon is often used in hosiery and was one of the first stretch yarns used to make panty hose.
50.	Agneline	a black woolen fabric with a very long nap. It is coarse and heavy. When stretched the fibres tighten and become water resistant.
51.	aiguillette	aglet; specifically, a shoulder cord worn by designated military aides [Compare fourragère]
52.	Airbrushing	The blowing of color onto a fabric with a mechanized airbrush.
53.	Air entangled	Threads that have been made from continuous filaments that have been entangled by high-pressure air as they run through an air jet.
54.	Air laying	A method of forming a web (or batt) of staple fibres in which the fibres are dispersed into an air stream and condensed from the air stream on to a permeable cage or conveyor.
55.	Air permeability	The degree to which a fabric, coating or laminate allows air to pass through its construction
56.	Air jet	A device used to bulk filament yarn by means of a pressure jet which throws the filaments together devoid of any order so as to give a looped formation. It is linked with the Taslan Process of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Delaware.
57.	Air aplice	A means of joining ends of yarn together using high pressure air. This produces a union not as thick as a weaver's knots a better quality product is produced.
58.	Ajour	An openwork design used in lace or embroidery with the pattern scattered on the ground.
59.	alb	a full-length white linen ecclesiastical vestment with long sleeves that is gathered at the waist with a cincture
60.	A la guillotine	A gown made entirely of scarlet fabric
61.	Albatross	A soft lightweight fabric in plain weave, used in sheer dresses, blouses and children's wear. The texture is fleecy and slightly napped.
62.	Algerian eye stitch	Algerian eye stitch also goes by the names of Star stitch and Star eyelet stitch. This stitch is often found on canvas work, pulled work and forms of counted thread work. Worked on even weave fabric, it is made up of stitches arranged in a square.
63.	a-line	Triangular shaped skirt that is wider at the hem than at the waistband
64.	AATT	(American Association for Textile Technology, Inc.) A national technical society, whose members are qualified textile technologists engaged in development work, research and testing in the fields of yarns, fibers, fabrics and finishes.
65.	AATCC	(American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists) A nationwide scientific body with active sections in various parts of the country, whose members are chemists and others active in the dyeing, finishing and other chemical phases of the industry. AATCC develops standards, test methods and instruments for evaluating fabrics in the wet processing area of the industry.

66.	Albert cloth	A cloth that has a double layer of wool and is reversible. Faces and backs may vary in colour and pattern. Provides additional warmth and body. Used for outerwraps.
67.	ASTM	(American Society of Testing and Materials) An organization which sets up standard methods of tests for textile and other merchandise.
68.	ATMI	(American Textile Manufacturers Institute) Central trade association for the fabric manufacturing industry. Serves as liaison between industry and government. Compiles statistics on operations, imports, manufacturing and technology.
69.	alençon	an elegant needlepoint lace.
70.	Alizarin dye	A vegetable dye originally obtained from the madder root. Used on cotton, particularly in madder prints. It is now produced synthetically.
71.	Alginate	First produced from seaweed in 1940. It is a product of a neutralizing reaction between alginic acid and caustic soda. It is non-flammable. When combined with other fibres, it takes on a sheer appearance. Used for garnishing, camouflage and netting.
72.	Alkali-cellulose	The product of the interaction of strong sodium hydroxide with purified cellulose.
73.	allover	A printed, embroidered, or lace fabric with a design covering most of the surface such as a polka dot or foulard.
74.	aloha	Shirt; a loose brightly colored Hawaiian sport shirt.
75.	alpaca	True alpaca is a hair fiber taken from the Alpaca animal, a member of the llama family of the South American Andes Mountains. The fiber contains much luster and resembles mohair. Also imitated in wool, wool and alpaca, rayon, mohair and rayon or cotton and a cotton warp and alpaca filling also synthetics - e.g. Orion. It is a fine, strong and durable silk-like, soft, lightweight and warm material. True alpaca is expensive so it is often combined with other fibres or imitated by other fibres - e.g. orlon. If guard hairs are used it is inclined to be boardy
76.	Alpargata	A type of sandal made from woven cord
77.	Alpha	A polyolefin fiber made by Amoco Fabric and Fibers Company, used for thermal insulation in gloves, boots, jackets, hats and other winter/sports apparel. Blended with cotton, Alpha turns denim into a high performance fabric for rugged, all weather activities.
78.	Alta micro	Collection of high performance fabrics from Summit Knitting Mills with moisture management, soft hand, ease of care. Brushed and sueded finishes; for performance wear.
79.	Alta spun sport	Trademark of Summit Knitting Mills' fabric collection of CoolMax Alta low-pill spun yarn, offering a natural touch, in a variety of jacquard designs with yarn dye styling techniques; for golf and athleisure apparel.
80.	Alternating cross stitch	Cross stitch is one of the oldest stitches in the world and many variations are practiced. It is used mainly on even-weave fabrics, where the threads can be counted. Although the actual construction of cross stitch remains the same, there are different methods of working.
81.	amaranthine	the color of amaranth, i. e., red.
82.	Amazon	Satin weave. Very soft.
83.	amber	A variable color averaging a dark orange yellow.
84.	Americana	A pattern often modeled on native paintings like those of Grandma Moses. American shows rural landscapes and peaceful property. Popular with colonial motifs, American Eagles, etc.
85.	American Upland Cotton	The primary short staple variety grown in the U.S. representing the bulk of the world crop, American Upland fiber runs between 3/4" and 1 1/4" .
86.	amethyst	A variable color averaging a moderate purple.
87.	Amersil	Venture Textile's™ proprietary silicone, fire-retardant coating offers tear-resistance, superior waterproofness and flame retardancy; for tents, sleeping

		bags, outerwear and activewear.e
88.	AM Microstop	Antimicrobial, wicking polyolefin in a variety of constructions (e.g. with Lycra, from Coville); a performance activewear applications.
89.	Amphoteric	A property which means a chemical has a tendency to be nonionic at an alkalai Ph and becomes more cationic as the Ph lowers to the acid side.
90.	Ammana	Large wound turban worn by Muslim's.
91.	Anaphe	A wild silk from the larvae of the <i>Anaphe</i> moth.
92.	Anadem	(archaic) a wreath for the head, garland.
93.	angora	(Goat / Rabbit) (Goat) a breed of goat that produces long silky hair known as Mohair. The goat is native to Anatolia in the Angora province of Turkey but is raised extensively today in Texas by ranchers. (Rabbit) : Hair from the angora rabbit. Often blended and mixed with wool to lower the price of the finished article or to obtain fancy or novelty effects
94.	Anidex	A generic term for an elastomeric fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least fifty percent by weight of one or more esters of amonohydric alcohol and acrylic acid. It gives permanent stretch and recovery to fabrics and resists gas, oxygen , sunlight, chlorine bleaches and oils.
95.	Aniline dye	A term usually applied to any synthetic or organic dye.
96.	Anim	Trademark of Rohm and Haas Company for anidex fiber.
97.	Animal skins	A pattern that represent primal, savage and exotic animals. These date from the early 19 th century, when Napoleon brought back to Paris real hides collected on his expedition to North Africa.
98.	Anionic dye	A dye that dissociates in aqueous solution to give a negatively charged ion.
99.	anklet	a short sock reaching slightly above the ankle
100.	Anso-tex	Trademark by Allied Signal Performance Fibers for a high-tenacity Nylon. It provides high strength and superior abrasion resistance, and dyes and prints bright clean colors for footwear, outerwear, accessories, soft sided luggage, duffle bags, sports bags and webbing.
101.	anorak	[Chiefly British] parka anorak Usually identifying a pullover hooded jacket long enough to cover the hips.
102.	anthrax	A disease known as "woolsorters disease"that can be transmitted through Mohair, Camel's hair, Alpaca, and Cashmere. It localizes in the skin or lungs and sometimes in the intestines. The symptoms are virulent ulcers and high fever. Both men and animals are subject to this infectious disease. The disease is not always fatal and when confined to skin alone, a cure is usually effected.
103.	Antimigrant	A chemical added to the process compounds to stop dye from moving around during processing. (see bleeding)
104.	Antique lace	A heavy lace on a square knotted net with designs darned onto the net; the machine lace is often used for curtains.
105.	Antique satin	A sateen or horizontal sateen drapery fabric with horizontal (weft) slubs which imitate spun shantung silk. It is composed of approximately 60% rayon (the face of yarn fiber) and 40% acetate (the back yarn fiber). Occasionally, the warp and weft yarns are dyed different colors to give an iridescent effect..
106.	Antistatic	The build up of static electricity is a problem with many synthetic fibers. This causes static electricity situations which shocks when touching metal while wearing something that has built-up static electricity. Antistatic finishes are used on fabrics of this type to cut down on or eliminate the problems, one of which, not widely known is static electricity's affinity to dirt.
107.	Antimicrobial	Describes a fiber which is treated to inhibit the growth of a broad spectrum of bacteria, fungi and yeast.
108.	Antron nylon®	(™DuPont) Trilobal Nylon. <i>Antron</i> combines lustre, strength, and coloration properties and is most commonly used in the panty of some pantyhose styles to give sheen.
109.	Antung	Silk. a Chinese plain weave without slubs from the Antung region of China.

		Made from wild silk.
110.	Apparel	Clothing.
111.	Apparel contractor	A business that supplies sewing services to the apparel industry.
112.	Apparel jobber	Description of a business that is involved in garment manufacturing that handles all aspects of garment making, including: designing, planning, cutting, selling and shipping. Everything except the actual sewing.
113.	Apron	The canvas or cord which is attached to the cloth and warp beams and which is long enough to reach the shafts. The apron has a wooden bar or metal rod for attaching the warp threads.
114.	Application identifier	A numeric prefix to a UCC/EAN-128 code that defines the encoded data to follow. These are generally used as secondary codes to provide information not included in standard U.P.C. numbering, such as product dates, weights and lot/batch numbers. It may also identify a UCC serial shipping container code.
115.	apparel	Personal attire; clothing, wardrobe.
116.	Apparel jobber	In garment manufacturing, a business that handles all aspects of garment making (designing, planning, cutting, selling and shipping apparel) except for the actual sewing.
117.	Apparel wool	Broad term which embraces all wool except carpet and pulled wools.
118.	Appliqué	A separate, pre-cut piece of fabric that is decorated (or decorated and then cut), and applied to another piece of fabric, typically a garment. Frequently used to reduce overall embroidery stitch counts, execute reproductions of which embroidery is incapable (such as continuous-tone printing) and decorate substrates difficult to embroider directly.
119.	Appraisal	Subjective measurement of attributes of a line of wool based upon length, texture, fineness, greasiness, obvious vegetable matter or colour.
120.	Appraiser	Person who performs appraisal of wool.
121.	apricot	a variable color averaging a mod orange.
122.	apron	(1).A garment of cloth, plastic, or leather tied around the waist and used to protect clothing or adorn a costume. 2.In looming equipment terms, the canvas or cord which is attached to the cloth and warp beams and which is long enough to reach the shafts.3.The large fold of a Merino ram carried in front of the neck.
123.	aqua	a light greenish blue.
124.	Aquaforte	Klingler Textil's micro Tactel creates water-resistant, abrasion resistant fabrics for outerwear and activewear.
125.	Aquaguard	Trademark of Rotofil for waterproof/breathable film for technical outerwear fabrics.
126.	Aquamiracle	Trademark of Tomen for a Technofine back for wicking and Sunpaque face containing titanium particles for ultraviolet protection, even when wet; for activewear.
127.	aquamarine	a pale blue to light greenish blue.
128.	Aquator	Trademark from DuPont for Tactel nylon knit inside, cotton outside; moves moisture away from skin to outside layer for evaporation; for active apparel
129.	Arabesque	Decoration characterized by symmetrical intertwining branches, leaves and other plant forms together with abstract curvilinear shapes.
130.	Aramid	Generic name given by the F.T.C. in 1974 to a class of aromatic polyamide fibers, Trade names of Nomex and Kevlar.Aramid is noted for its high temperature and flame resistance qualities.
131.	Architectural	A pattern/design that usually imparts a sense of a three-dimensional depth to an architectural motif, whether it is or ornamental or not.
132.	arctic	a rubber overshoe reaching to the ankle or above
133.	Arctic fleece	Trademark from Menra Mills for lightweight polyester fleece for active outdoor apparel.
134.	Ardil	A fiber derived from protein in peanuts and made in England. A type of azlon.
135.	argent	The heraldic color silver or white, whiteness.
136.	Argentan lace	A lace similar to alencon, but the designs usually are not outlined with cord and

		are often larger and bolder.
137.	argyle	A sock knit in an argyle pattern, namely varicolored diamonds on a single background color
138.	armband	a band usually worn around the upper part of a sleeve for identification or in mourning
139.	armlet	a band, as of cloth or metal, worn around the upper arm
140.	armor	defensive covering for the body, especially covering, as of metal, used in combat
141.	Armseye	(See "scye" arm hole of a garment.
142.	armure	Fiber can be of cotton, silk, wool, rayon, synthetics, and blends. Embossing effect used to give a pattern e.g. in drapery or upholstery. A dress fabric having a wavy rib running in the weft direction which is produced by an amure weave. giving a raised effect. Design is often in two colours and raised. The name was derived from original fabric which was woven with a small interlaced design of chain armor and used for military equipment during the Crusades.
143.	Arnel	Trademark of Celanese Corp. for triacetate fiber. (See triacetate)>
144.	Arrowhead	Used to reinforce and accent points of potential wear on clothing, such as the tops of pleats. They are made with satin stitch and are triangular in shape.
145.	Artificial silk	One of the first terms that described rayon.
146.	art linen	Linen. Plain weave. It is woven with even threads that are especially good for embroidery. It is very easy to "draw" the yarns for drawn thread work. Comes bleached, or coloured. Has a soft finish. Its uses are all kinds of needlework, lunch cloths and serviettes.
147.	Art serge	A 2-up-2-down woven worsted which is fine in texture, piece-dyed in many suitable colours, and used for draperies, table covers and general decorative purposes.
148.	Asbestos	A mineral fiber that is nonmetallic. Its greatest virtue is that it is nonflammable. It is used in combination with other fibers for theater curtains and in industrial clothing where flameproofing is essential. Also used for ironing board covers and potholders.
149.	ascot	A broad neck scarf, forerunner of the four-in-hand tie. Originally worn with stick pin and wing collar shirt. It is now primarily worn with open neck sport shirt as casual attire. Introduced at Ascot-Heath races in England.
150.	ashen	resembling ashes (as in color).
151.	Askewed or bias	A defect in fabric caused by filling yarns not square with warp yarns on woven fabrics or where courses are not square with wale lines on knits. It can either be major or minor due to the severity of the problem.
152.	Aspirin dots	Popular circular designs, usually positioned in a regular pattern on the fabric, although the placing may also appear random. Dots may be woven, knitted or printed. Sizes usually determine the name of the dots. They are the size of aspirin and often called polka dots.
153.	astrakhan	A curled lustrous pile is the typical feature of this cloth, which imitates the fleece of the stillborn or very young Astrakhan lamb. The effect may be produced by weaving or knitting. It is sometimes made with a mohair warp to add lustre and curl to the surface. Poor grades often have cotton warp or back. The most popular shade is brown.
154.	Astroturf	Trademark of Monsanto Company for its nylon product designed to imitate grass.
155.	Asymmetric	(knots)a type of know that may be tied to open right or open left, it also gives the pile and inclination to right or left.
156.	Atactic polymer	A linear polymer containing asymmetrically-substituted carbon atoms in the repeating unit of the main chain, a planar projection of whose structure has the same substituents situated randomly to any one side or the other of the main chain (see also isotactic polymer and syndiotactic polymer).
157.	Atelier	A studio or workroom where high-fashion garments are made.

158.	Atmospheric conditions, std.	Since the temperature and relative humidity have an appreciable effect on the physical properties of textiles, it is necessary that the conditions under which samples are tested be rigidly controlled. In standard atmospheric conditions, the moisture equilibrium must be maintained at a standard atmosphere having a relative humidity of 65% (+/- 2%) and at 70 degrees plus/minus (2 degrees) Fahrenheit (21 degrees C +/- 1 degree.
159.	auburn	a moderate brown.
160.	Aubusson	Originally, Aubusson referred to tapestries made in Aubusson, France, that were used as wall hangings. Later, the word was applied to patterned rugs with little or slight rib and no pile.
161.	Aubusson carpet	A term used for carpets made with a round wire and uncut looped pile to distinguish them from cut pile carpets.
162.	Aumoniere	A purse worn hanging from the belt during the 13 th century, usually, a small, drawstring purse.
163.	Austrian shade	A shade made of fabric which is shirred across the width of the shade. When drawn up, Austrian shades hang in graceful loops of fabric. (see shirring).
164.	Autoclaving	A process that involves placing bagged greige blanks in a large cylindrical steam chamber that can be hermetically sealed. Once sealed, a vacuum system is utilized to evacuate the air in the chamber. This in turn allows subsequent attainment of steam pressure much higher than possible at atmospheric conditions. The net result is that the undeveloped yarn in the greige leg blanks permanently shrinks and that the knitted stitches are "set".
165.	Avalanche	Trademark from Mile High Textile for a two-and three-ply Supplex treated for waterproof breathability for outerwear and streetwear. .
166.	Avalite	Trademark for Mile High Textile's jet-dyed, two ply Supplex with Teflon HT DWR and a hydro-philic film created for a lightweight, waterproof, breathable, windproof outerwear fabric.
167.	Avant-garde	(ah-vahnt-gahrd) new or experimental ideas in fashion designs, styles or use of materials.
168.	Avlin	™ FMC Corporation for polyester. (see polyester).
169.	avocado	a light yellowish green.
170.	Avril	Trademark of FMC Corporation for high-wet modulus rayon.
171.	Awasi	A good carpet combing wool from Mesopotamia.
172.	Awning stripe	Heavy, firm-woven cotton duck or canvas with either varn-dyed printed or painted stripes. Used for awnings and beach umbrellas.
173.	Axminster	Machine-made rug with oriental designs or velvet construction on an Axminster loom.
174.	Azlon	A generic name for manufactured fibers made from regenerated naturally occurring proteins, such as casein, zein, soybean and peanut. It gives a soft feeling when blended with other fibers.
175.	Azoic-dye	(uh-zoh-ik dy) See naphthol dye
176.	azure	the blue color of the clear sky.
177.	babushka	In Russia, a usually triangularly folded kerchief for the head.

d	Draught
D-RAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
D.A.A.	Documents against acceptance
D.B.	Day Book, Deals and battens (timber trade)
d.b.b.	Deals, battens and boards
D.D.	Damage done
D.D.C.	Damage done in collision
D.D.E.	Direct data entry
d.d.o.	Despatch discharging only
D.F.	Direction finder or Dead Freight
d.l.o.	Dispatch loading only
d.p.r.	Daily pro rata

D.R.C.	Damaged received in collision
D.T.B.A.	Days to be agreed, date to be advised
D.T.I.	Department of Trade and Industry
d.w.	Deadweight (tons of 2,240 lbs.)
D.W.A.T.	Deadweight all told
d.w.c.	Deadweight capacity/ Deadweight for cargo
d.w.t.	Deadweight tonnage
D/A	Deposit account, Days after acceptance, Documents against acceptance, Discharge afloat, Deductible average, Disbursement Account
D/C	Deviation clause
D/d	Days after date, Days' date
D/D	Demand Draft, Delivered at Docks, Damage Done
D/P	Documents against payment
D/s	Days after sight
D/V	Dual Valuation
D/W	Dock warrant
DA	Development Assistance
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DACON	Data on Consulting Firms
DAEs	Dynamic Asian Economies
DAF	Delivered At Frontier
DANIDA	Danish International Development Assistance
DAP	Days All Purposes (Total days for loading and disch.)
DAT	Dangerous articles tariff.
Dbk.	Drawback
DC	Discharge Capacity
DCA	Department of Civil Aviation.
dd/s.	Delivered sound (grain trade)
DDP	Delivered duty paid.
DDU	Delivered duty unpaid.
Def.a/c	Deferred account
DEG	Deutsche Finanzierungsgesellschaft fur Beteiligungen in, Entwicklungsindern GmbH
DEIP	Dairy Export Incentive Program
dely. and re-dely.	Delivery and re-delivery
DEM	DEMurrage
DEQ	Delivered ex quay/duty paid.
DESP	DESPatch
Det.	Detained
DF	Designated Federal Officer
DFA	Development Fund for Africa
Dft.	Draft
DGR	Dangerous Goods Requirement.
DHDATSBE	Despatch Half Demurrage on All Time Saved Both Ends
DHDWTSBE	Detpatch Half Demurrage on Working Time Saved Both Ends

While the present invention has been described in terms of several preferred embodiments, there are many alterations, permutations, and equivalents that may fall within the scope of this invention. It should also be noted that there are many alternative ways of implementing the methods and apparatuses of the present invention. It is therefore intended that the following appended claims be interpreted as including all such alterations, permutations, and equivalents as fall within the true spirit and scope of the present invention.